





PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference B38209PC	FOR FURTHER ACTIO	ACTION See Notification of Transmittal of Internation Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416					
International application No.	International filing date (da		Priority date (day/month/year)				
PCT/EP2003/006509	20 June 2003 (20.	• •	20 June 2002 (20.06.2002)				
International Patent Classification (IPC) or n C12N 5/00	<u> </u>						
Applicant BIONETHOS HOLDING GMBH							
 This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36. 							
2. This REPORT consists of a total of 8 sheets, including this cover sheet.							
This report is also accompani amended and are the basis for 70.16 and Section 607 of the	r this report and/or sheets con	taining rectifica	on, claims and/or drawings which have been ations made before this Authority (see Rule				
These annexes consist of a total of 8 sheets.							
3. This report contains indications rela	ting to the following items:						
I Basis of the report							
II Priority			: 				
III Non-establishment o							
IV Lack of unity of inve							
V Reasoned statement citations and explan							
VI Certain documents of	VI Certain documents cited						
VII Certain defects in th	e international application						
VIII Certain observations on the international application							
Date of submission of the demand	Date	of completion of	of this report				
19 January 2004 (19.01.2004)		-	ovember 2004 (16.11.2004)				
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/EP		orized officer					
Facsimile No.		Telephone No.					



INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

PCT/EP2003/006509

I. 1	Basis	of the re	eport						
1.	With	regard to	the elements of the international application:*						
		the inte	mational application as originally filed						
	\boxtimes	the des	cription:	•					
		pages	1-22	, as originally filed					
		pages		, filed with the demand					
		pages	, filed with the letter of						
	\boxtimes	the clai							
		pages		, as originally filed					
		pages	, as amended (together						
		pages		, filed with the demand					
		pages	1-34 , filed with the letter of						
	П	the dra							
		pages		, as originally filed					
		pages							
		pages	, filed with the letter of	, mod with the demand					
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	L] t	•	ence listing part of the description:	•					
		pages							
		pages							
		pages	, filed with the letter of						
 With regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the lang the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item. These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language 									
	님		guage of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under R	Rule 23.1(b)).					
	H		guage of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).						
	Ш	the lan or 55.3	guage of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminar.	y examination (under Rule 55.2 and/					
3.	With	regard minary e	to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the internation was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:	ational application, the international					
	\square	contair	ned in the international application in written form.						
			gether with the international application in computer readable form.						
	닏	furnish	ed subsequently to this Authority in written form.						
	Ц	furnish	ed subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.						
		The st interna	atement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does no tional application as filed has been furnished.	t go beyond the disclosure in the					
		The sta	atement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical α	I to the written sequence listing has					
4.		The an	nendments have resulted in the cancellation of:						
			the description, pages						
			the claims, Nos.						
			the drawings, sheets/fig						
5.		This rep	port has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, s the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**	since they have been considered to go					
	in ini	cement s	sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invit as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do n	ation under Article 14 are referred to oot contain amendments (Rule 70.16					
	** Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.								
Any reprocesses the containing such amenaments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.									



III. Non	establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability							
1. The questions whether the claimed invention appears to be novel, to involve an inventive step (to be non obvious), or to be industrially applicable have not been examined in respect of:								
	the entire international application.							
\boxtimes	claims Nos							
becau	ise:							
	the said international application, or the said claims Nos relate to the following subject matter which does not require an international preliminary examination (specify):							
	·							
\boxtimes	the description, claims or drawings (indicate particular elements below) or said claims Nos. 1-34 (in part) are so unclear that no meaningful opinion could be formed (specify):							
. S	SEE SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET							
	·							
	the claims, or said claims Nos are so inadequately supported by the description that no meaningful opinion could be formed.							
	no international search report has been established for said claims Nos							
2. A mea	aningful international preliminary examination cannot be carried out due to the failure of the nucleotide and/or amino acid ence listing to comply with the standard provided for in Annex C of the Administrative Instructions:							
	the written form has not been furnished or does not comply with the standard.							
	the computer readable form has not been furnished or does not comply with the standard.							

Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

Continuation of: **III.1**

- Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
- 1.1 Contrary to PCT Article 6, the claims are not supported by the description because their scope goes beyond the scope justified by the description and the drawings. The claims relate to a large number of possible combinations of growth factors, yet the application provides support by the description (PCT Article 5) and disclosure (PCT Article 6) only for a limited number of these combinations, namely compositions comprising thrombopoietin (TPO), erythropoietin (EPO) and/or growth hormone (GH).

	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; sitations and explanations supporting such statement					
. Statement						
Novelty (N)	Claims	1-6, 11, 12, 14-18, 21-25, 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, 34	YES			
	Claims	7-10, 13, 19, 20, 26, 30, 32	NO			
Inventive step (IS)	Claims		YES			
	Claims	1-34	NO			
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-34	YES			
	Claims		NO			

2. Citations and explanations

This report makes reference to the following documents:

- D1: ASAKAWA, K. ET AL.: 'HUMAN GROWTH HORMONE STIMULATES
 LIVER REGENERATION IN RATS', Journal of
 Endocrinilogical Investigation, 1989, Vol. 12, No.
 5, pages 343-347
- D2: WO 96 27657 A (MASSACHUSETTS INST TECHNOLOGY), 12 September 1996 (1996-09-12)
- D3: WO 01 48153 A (CHILDREN'S MEDICAL CENTER), 5 July 2001 (2001-07-05)
- D4: WO 90 10647 A (UNIV CALIFORNIA), 20 September 1990 (1990-09-20)
- D5: US-A-5 919 702 (PURCHIO ANTHONY F ET AL), 6 July 1999 (1999-07-06)
- D6: RATAJCZAK J ET AL: 'IMPROVED SERUM FREE SYSTEM FOR CLONING HUMAN PURE ERYTHROID COLONIES. THE ROLE OF DIFFERENT GROWTH FACTORS AND CYTOKINES ON BFU-E FORMATION BY THE BONE MARROW AND CORD BLOOD CD34+ CELLS', FOLIA HISTOCHEMICA ET CYTOBIOLOGICA, VESALIUS UNIVERSITY MEDICAL PUBLISHER, KRAKOW, PL, Vol. 36, No. 2, 1998, pages 55-60, XP000886615, ISSN: 0239-8508
- 2.1 Document D1 describes the use of GH to produce a

preparation for promoting liver regeneration (see table 1). In view of the teaching in D1, a person skilled in the art would consider the use of GH to produce a medicament for treating all kinds of liver diseases obvious. Consequently, the subject matter of claims 1-5 does not involve an inventive step. The use as per claim 6, according to which a support structure coated with GH is used, cannot be considered inventive either, since the use of support structures coated with growth factors has already been disclosed in the prior art (see D2) and a person skilled in the art would therefore regard the use of the support structures coated with GH known from D1 to promote liver regeneration as a conventional alternative.

2.2 Document D2 describes compositions comprising a support structure (see page 5, line 5 - page 11, line 2; page 10, line 20 - page 11, line 2; page 12, line 25 - page 13, line 4) coated with growth factors (in particular EPO, TGF-beta and PDGF). The compositions can be used for cultivating cells and tissues both in vivo and in vitro (see page 3, lines 25-28; page 14, lines 18-20; and page 15, line 1 page 20, line 8), and are especially suitable for promoting the growth of liver cells (see example 1). The compositions described in D2 can contain at least one growth factor from each group of growth factors, as listed in claims 8-11 (EPO from the group mentioned in claim 1, TGF-beta from the group mentioned in claim 2, and PDGF from the group mentioned in claim 3). Since the growth factors can be used alone or in combination (see page 12, lines 25-27), the teaching in D2 anticipates the method for in vitro regeneration of liver cells, in that

EPO (claims 7 and 8), EPO and TGF-beta (claims 7 and 9) or EPO, TGF-beta and PDGF (claims 7 and 10) were used. That document also anticipates the biological matrix containing the growth factors (claim 20), as well as the method for producing a biological matrix (claim 26), the device for carrying out the method as per claim 1 (claim 30) and the use of growth factors to produce a medicament for the therapeutic regeneration of tissues (claim 32).

- All other embodiments of the invention mentioned in 2.3 the dependent claims relate to simple variations of the methods and devices in the independent claims which require only general knowledge and routine laboratory procedures for their development. Consequently the subject matter of claims 1-6, 12-19, 21-25, 27-29, 31, 33 and 34 does not involve an inventive step (PCT Article 33(3)). The claims would only be acceptable if they related to a novel and inventive independent claim. The method for reproducing cells in the presence of endothelial cells (claim 4) cannot be considered inventive either because a person skilled in the art knows from document D3 that a support structure can be populated with endothelial cells in order to promote the reproduction of other cells. A person skilled in the art would therefore include endothelial cells in the method of D2 and would arrive at the subject matter of claim 11.
- 2.4 D4 describes a method for promoting the growth of nerve cells, in which ciliary neurotrophic factor (CNTF) is adsorbed on nitro-cellulose paper or on a prosthesis (see page 7, lines 8-11) and the CNTFcoated support structure is implanted in the brain

as a neural bridge (page 7, lines 13-37). That document anticipates the claims directed to the biological matrix and its uses insofar as they relate to the use of a single growth factor (CNTF) (claims 20, 26, 30 and 32). In view of the disclosure in D4, the claims dependent on claims 8, 21, 26, 30 and 32 do not involve an inventive step for the reasons explained in point 2.2.

- 2.5 D5 discloses a method for regenerating cartilage by growing chondrocytes in a 3D matrix coated with growth factors (column 6, lines 43-59). TGF-beta, IGF-I, IGF-II, GH or BMP are preferably used as growth factors (see column 3, line 47 column 5, line 44). That document anticipates the claims directed to the biological matrix and its uses insofar as they relate to the use of a single growth factor (GH) (claims 20, 26, 30 and 32). In view of the disclosure of D4, the claims dependent on claims 20, 26, 30 and 32 do not involve an inventive step for the reasons explained in point 2.2.
- 2.6 D6 presents a method for promoting the growth of erythroid precursor cells from bone marrow or umbilical cord blood CD34+ cells, the cells being stimulated with a composition of EPO and GM-CSF or EPO and NGF. That document anticipates the claims insofar as they relate to the device for carrying out the method as per claims 1 and 2 (claim 30) and to the use of the growth factor EPO to produce a medicament for the therapeutic regeneration of tissues. D6 is not prejudicial to the novelty of the claims that relate to the biological matrix or to the method for producing the same.

2.7 Moreover, the totality of the teaching in the application cannot be considered inventive because it is not certain whether the invention can be carried out over the entire scope of the claims. Claims 1-10 relate to so many growth factors that they encompass hundreds of possible growth factor combinations. The application shows results only for an indeterminate mixture of TPO, EPO and/or GH, which is not considered to be a sufficient disclosure to make all possible combinations for solving the problem in question acceptable. This objection could be overcome only if the claims were restricted to particular growth factor combinations and if the combinations showed an unexpected effect and were supported by the originally submitted application.

Further observations on the international application

- 2.8 The description (examples 1-5) indicates that the growth process can be locally initiated and terminated and structurally guided only by a biological matrix (page 8, lines 20-22). The use of a biological matrix or support structure in the cell reproduction method is therefore necessary for the definition of the invention (see also examples 1-4). Since independent claims 1 and 7 do not include this feature they do not meet the requirement of PCT Article 6 in conjunction with PCT Rule 6.3(b), according to which each independent claim must include all the technical features that are necessary for the definition of the invention.
- 2.9 Dependent claim 16 relates to different embodiments of the biological matrix. The claim is dependent not

only on claims that relate to methods by which the cell growth process is initiated by a biological matrix but also on claims which do not mention the matrix or a support structure. This results in a lack of clarity because a dependent claim cannot define a feature that is absent from the independent claim.

2.10 The characterising feature in claim 5 is already found in the characterising part of the independent claim.